

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9518.

EDINBURGH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1782.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 3d August 1782.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 31 day of September next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the charter.

ARCH. HOPE, Secretary.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

WHEREAS it was some time ago thought proper, for the safety of his Majesty's ships, as well as trading vessels, coming to the Frith of Forth, to have a BUOY placed on the Gunnet Rock: This, therefore, notice, that the said buoy is now laid down, and that the bearings from the different land-marks are as follows, viz.

The east and west marks in Fife are, Seaford Tower, and a clump or pit of trees above Dyfart, in one; the east and west marks on the Lothian side are, North-Berwick Law, touching the north end the bog craig, or rock, lying south from Inchkeith; the south marks are, Anchorfield, or the house half-way between North-Leith and Newhaven, in one with the score or gully at the east of Pentland Hills; the east and west marks to the westward in Fife-side are, Bruntsland Church in one with Newbigging House.

And, to prevent any evil-disposed person or persons from destroying or damaging the forefild Buoy, a reward of TEN GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person who shall inform against those who shall be found guilty of the same, to be paid by the City Chamberlain, on conviction of the offenders; after which they will be severely punished.

To be SOLD by JOHN GRANT Merchant in LEITH,

LEMONS, in chests and half chests.

RUSSIA SOAP, very old, and of the best quality.

CHEDDER CHEESE, } all of a very fine quality.

WILTSHIRE ditto, }

DOUBLE GLOUCESTER ditto, }

N. B. The Lemons are lately imported from Lisbon. The chests are of the largest size; and purchasers may have them repacked, if they incline.

SALE OF WHALE OIL AND WAHLE FINS.

TO BE SOLD,

THIRTY-SIX Tons of Whale-Oil, and upwards of one Ton of Whale-Fins, on Thursday the 26th September 1782, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Whale-fishing Company's warehouse, Dunbar.

To MERCHANTS and Others.

A HOUSE in LONDON in the mercantile line, and whose foreign connections are very extensive, wishes to engage with a Person of character and credit in SCOTLAND, whose judgment is good in the different articles manufactured in North Britain. The House will either engage as partners, and allow him a certain share of the profits arising from that business, or pay him the usual commission for his trouble on the purchases made for their account. As the consumption is very considerable, the party hopes none will answer this but those who are capable of conducting the business in the most eligible and proper manner, as a sum of money will be immediately at the command of the agent approved of.—Letters addressed to Mr. M. No. 9. Crosby-square, London, will be duly noticed.

INTIMATION—CLACKMANNAN SHIRE.

THE Justices of Peace, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Clackmannan, are desired to meet at Clackmannan upon Friday next, the 6th of September, by twelve o'clock noon, to consider of a scheme for a constitutional, useful, and safe defence for this part of the united kingdom.

INTIMATION is hereby made to all concerned, That the Michaelmas Meeting of the Barons and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh is to be held upon Tuesday the 1st day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-house; and the following Gentlemen have lodged claims for being enrolled in the roll of Barons and Freeholders of said Shire, to be made up at that meeting, viz.

Adam Inglis, Esq; younger of Cramond, advocate;
William Stewart, Esq; of Saint Katharine's;
George Andrew writer in Edinburgh;—and
Robert Kirkland furgeron in Gogar.

BERWICKSHIRE.

THE Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of this Shire, is to be held at Greenlaw, upon Tuesday the 1st day of October 1782.—Claims are lodged for enrolling of the following Gentlemen in the roll of electors for this county:

1. Alexander Hay of Mordington to be continued on the roll.
2. John Swinton younger of Swinton.
3. Robert Ainslie of Darncliffe.
4. James Keay writer in Edinburgh.
5. Alexander Keay of the Bank of Scotland.
6. Hay Donaldson town-clerk of Haddington.
7. James Dudgeon furgeron in Haddington.
8. Robert Hay younger of Drumcraigh.
9. Hugh Dalrymple late of Norraw.
10. John Hay younger of Hopes.
11. John Wauchope at Pinkerton.
12. Thomas Hume of Well Reston.

THE Committee appointed by the General

Meeting for getting quit of the grievance of Patronage, convened this day, when several gentlemen were added to their number. They resolved to draw up a plan, upon which they apprehend it will be proper to apply to Parliament, and which, when executed, will be laid before a General Meeting. The Committee judged, that it would be highly conducive in forwarding the present scheme, to cultivate a correspondence with every other part of this kingdom, uniting in the same sentiments, agreeable to the resolutions of the general meeting. For this purpose they request, that such societies, and others who wish to join in the intended application, will be pleased to notify their intention by letter addressed to Pelham Maitland, Esq; of Belmount, their Prefex, when at the same time they may convey their opinion, as to the plan upon which they judge the application ought to be made.

Edinburgh, August 21. 1782.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of September, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, &c. belonging to Mr Borthwick of Crookston:

- I. GLENGELT, with its pertinents, 226
- II. HILLSLOP, CALPHILL, and ALLANSHAW, 200
- III. LADYSIDE and GARWALD, 160
- IV. A GARDEN of eight acres, and sundry Tenements, &c. within the town of Dalkeith, 50

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick, the proprietor, Lauriston street, Edinburgh, or to James Watson writer to the signet, who will give to any person who has a view of purchasing a copy, of particulars relative to the said lands.

TOBACCO.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at Lawton's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon Tuesday next the 3d of September, Twelve Hogheads VIRGINIA TOBACCO, in lots of one hogheads each.—Samples to be seen at the place of sale the day preceding.

The sale to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

DESERTE D

From the South Fencible Regiment, at the Camp Well Barns, 27th August,

PETER MACNAIR, 5 feet 9 1/2 inches high, 25 years of age, long village, grey eyes, light brown hair, smooth faced; born in the parish of Stoneycirk in the county of Wigton; by trade a writer or shoemaker; went off in his regimentals, a pair of striped trousers, and his regimental sword, No. 71. This man has deserted twice before.

GEORGE WHITFIELD, 5 feet 8 inches high, 18 years of age, pale complexion with freckles, long village, thick lips, grey eyes, red hair; born in Edinburgh; went off in his regimentals, and bayonet, No. 19. 7th company. This man deserted before, and enlisted with the 26th regiment of foot, and was sent back by them to his own regiment.

Any person who apprehends any of the above Deserters shall receive THREE GUINEAS above what is allowed by act of Parliament; by applying to the Commanding Officer of the South Fencible regiment.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Right Honourable LORD ELPHINSTON, Sir Thomas Dundas, Baronet, of Kerke; Sir George Dunbar, Baronet, of Marichum; Sir Alexander Livingstone, Baronet, of West Quarter and Bedlornie; Colonel Thomas Dundas, younger, of Fingalt; William Morehead, Esq; of Heberthire; John Livingstone, Esq; of Parkhall; and William Cadell, Esq; of Bantone; having resolved strictly to preserve the game upon their several estates in the counties of Stirling and Dumfriesshire, hope that no person will hunt, shoot, or kill game thereon, without leave from the proprietor; and all poachers, and unqualified persons found transgressing, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law. A reward of ONE GUINEA is hereby offered to those that will give information upon any person found destroying hares, or killing game upon these estates, without proper authority, to be paid by James Henderson writer in Falkirk, upon conviction of the offender.

Notice to Creditors.

THE LEASE of the Estate of BALQUHAIN, which was the principal subject belonging to Mr David Orme writer in Edinburgh, having been sometime ago disposed of, Mr Orme's Creditors are requested, on or before the first November next, to lodge their several grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, either with Mr William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, the trustee, or George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, the agent for the Creditors; and such of them as have not hitherto subscribed the deed of accession to the trust-disposition, are requested forthwith to do it. The deed is lodged with Mr Andrew for that purpose; and it is hoped none of the creditors will, by neglecting this notification, protrude the distribution of the proceeds of Mr Orme's estate, in so far as recovered, which the trustee is desirous to make among the creditors as soon as possible.—Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq; late of Drum-pellier.

AS the Estate of Drum-pellier is now sold, and the price payable as Martinmas next, the Creditors are hereby advised forthwith to lodge with Robert Trotter writer to the signet, or Hugh Bremner, clerk to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, with an affidavit on the verity thereof emitted before the Judge Ordinary, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, so as the same may be laid before Mr Farquharson, as arbiter for ranking the creditors on the price.

Such of the creditors as have not yet signed the submission to Mr Farquharson, will please directly to do it by themselves; or their deors properly authorized; for which purpose copies thereof are lodged with Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, and the said Robert Trotter. The Creditors are requested to attend to this intimation; as they may be cut out of their place in the ranking, if they neglect to produce and depone.

CROSS-CAUSEWAY, August 24. 1782.

ANY Person willing to contract for lighting and keeping up the Lamps in the district of Cross-causway, for the ensuing season, are desired to give in their signed proposals to William Darling shoemaker, Collector for said district, before the 17th of September next.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Martinmas next, for nineteen years, or such other space as shall be agreed on.

The Lands of COMMON, consisting of about sixty Scots acres, lying within a mile of the towns of Burntisland and Kinghorn, and thine of Fife. The farm is mostly inclosed with a good stone wall; is in excellent order; and there is a commodious steading of houses upon it.

Offers may be given in to William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, or John Thomson at Grange, near Burntisland; and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

Mr Thomson will show the grounds.

FARMS TO BE LET.

THERE is to be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, the following FARMS in the parishes of Crawford and Crawfordjoke, and county of Lanark; for nineteen years, or such other space as shall be agreed on.

I. The Lands of NORMANDGILL, BLACKHOUSE, COWHILL, GRAINS, and NETHER HOWCLEUGH, possessed by Alexander Goodfellow, to be let either jointly or separately. These lands were let to Alexander Goodfellow for 4200. of yearly rent till Whitunday last, when they were let to him, as the only offerer, for one year, at 3100. Sterling, being greatly under value.

N. B. They are reckoned among the best sheep-farms in the south of Scotland.

II. CASTLEMAINS OF CRAWFORD and SYDEWOOD, possessed by Walter Welch at 179 l. 70 s. 8 d. of yearly rent till Whitunday last, when they were let to him, as the only offerer, for one year, at 140 l. Sterling, being greatly under value. A great part of this possession is good arable ground, and the rest of it excellent sheep pasture.

III. The Lands of BLWANEY, and Public-house, possessed by Robert Macqueen.—N. B. This possession was let about three years ago at 133 l. 16 s. 3 d. Sterling of yearly rent; but at Whitunday last it was let to him, as the only offerer, for one year, at 75 l. being greatly under value. It consists of 1046 acres of land; a small part of which is arable, and the remainder is known to be a most excellent sheep pasture. The public-house is well situated for business, as it lies on the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle by Moffat, and from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Bigger.

IV. The Lands of OVER NEWTON, possessed by Robert Hope and others at 8 l. Sterling of yearly rent. This farm was formerly let at 9 l. Sterling, but the present tenants for one year at 60 l.

N. B. The Lands of MOSSCASTLE, possessed by the heirs of James Welch, at 53 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

VI. THE Lands of BOACHOUSE, formerly let to William Cleland and others, at 70 l. 9 s. 1 d. Sterling of yearly rent, but at Whitunday last, the present tenants for one year at 60 l.

Offers for the above possessions may be given in to Mr Samuel Mitchell junior, clerk to the signet, or to the signet, and such offers as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

LOST,

ON Monday the 26th current, betwixt the North Ferry and Keltie Bridge, a GOLD-HEADED CANE, with a black silk string, and the letters J. J. cyphered on the top.—Whoever has found the same will please send it to Mr Cunningham at the Ship Inn, North Ferry, and they will be handsomely rewarded.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of DOULOUCH, and Offices, to be LET for one or more years as shall be agreed upon. The house is pleasantly situated upon the great road to Perth, one mile north from Inverkeithing, and two miles east from Dunfermline. It contains six fire rooms, besides several closets; and other conveniences. There is a good garden adjoining to the house, consisting of about an acre of ground; and the tenant can be accommodated with as much ground as he will want.

For particulars, apply to Mr Moubray, at Cockburnie, by Aberdeen or Robert Trotter writer to the signet.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I HAVE long admired the ingenuity of our recruiting sergeants, and concluded that there was no species of deception which they had not attempted in order to catch the simple and unwary.—These sagacious gentlemen, however, have invented a new scheme of trepanning, which their predecessors never thought of; and the humanity of the public has lately been shocked, by an exertion of the most wanton cruelty, and the most unprecedented acts of oppression.

It would be needless to enumerate the advantages which this part of Scotland derive from the numerous tribe of the lower class of Highlanders, who flock annually, at this season, to reap the harvest; the Proprietors, and Gentlemen Farmers are sufficiently sensible of it: Policy, as well as justice, therefore, calls upon them to protect them: How far they stand in need of their support, will appear from the following fact, selected from many which might be mentioned.

A Highlander from the Isle of Uist, who had come rather early for the harvest, was sauntering on the Castlehill on Saturday last. Two men, dressed like farmers servants, made up to him, and asked, If he "wanted hearing?" To which he replied in the affirmative. They told him, that they were employed by a very good MASTER, who desired them to engage a few more hands; and that as the grievance, or overseer, was just then in town, they would endeavour to find employment for him also. The Highlander, amidst the overflows of gratitude, thanked them for their generous offer, and readily accompanied them to the grievance, who appeared to be a very plain, decent man, with all the marks of useful industry about him. This upper servant seemed no less desirous than the rest to serve the destitute stranger. He treated the poor man with great humanity and kindness; and, to convince him that he did not mean to cheat him, he engaged him at a shilling, besides his victuals, and advanced him one day's wages, the stranger faithfully promising not to engage with any other, and gave him direction, that they might send him word when to make his appearance at work.

This pretended grievance, for reasons which may easily be conjectured, has judged it prudent to fix his head quarters at a notorious bawdy-house in Borthwick's close. Ladies of easy virtue are generally ladies of easy consciences.—She who lets out her body for a price, will find little difficulty in hiring her word; and when an ignorant workman receives a shilling in the name of a farmer, there is nothing easier than to find witnesses, among such a class, to depose that he received it in the name of Kt & Co. GEORGE. This would actually have been the case in the present instance, had not some Highland Gentlemen, who accidentally heard of the story, interfered, whose presence over-awed that banditti from executing their iniquitous designs. I am, Sir, &c.

On Monday, the Highlander was roused from the agreeable slumbers of tranquility into which these extraordinary marks of civility had lulled him, on the repetition of a summons, ordering him to appear on Tuesday at the Council Chamber, in order to sign his attestation as a soldier; the grievance proving to be no other than a recruiting sergeant, and those who made up to the Highlander a part of his gang.

This case was tried on Tuesday last, before a respectable Magistrate, who acted with a spirit and dignity becoming his office, as Guardian of the liberties of mankind. He found no difficulty in dismissing the cause, with strong marks of his displeasure at the unwarrantable conduct of the sergeant; but had witnesses appeared, nothing could have saved the poor man from being made a soldier, as he could not pay the smart-money.

The writer of this letter can have no other reasons than the feelings of humanity to induce him to interpose in the present affair; these, however, he hopes will always be sufficient to rouse him, as far as he can, to encounter oppression, in whatever shape it appears, especially when exercised on his helpless countrymen.

He earnestly requests the Proprietors and Gentlemen of the Lothians, to call those who are in sheep's clothing to an account; for having dared to assume their respectable names, in order to decoy those innocent persons, who come annually to gather the wealth of their fields into their barns.

The name of a Lothian Farmer has deservedly become respectable among the Highlanders, as no instance occurs of injustice offered to any of them by that class; and therefore they place the utmost confidence in every person who assumes that character. This scheme of trepanning the Highland shearers, under the mask of farmers, is now adopted by different recruiting parties, and my feelings are shocked by repeated applications for assistance.

I trust, that a generous Public will not be tame spectators of such unwarrantable acts of oppression. Mankind are so much accustomed to be imposed upon, that anonymous publications in newspapers are little regarded. If, therefore, the addition of my name can procure any degree of attention to this subject, I am neither afraid nor ashamed to affix it, to assure the Public of the truth of what I have asserted. My prudence will, no doubt, be called in question, but the integrity of my intention must stand unimpeached.

I am, Sir, &c.

EDINBURGH, Nicolson Street, 29th August 1782.

JOHN CLARK.

THE conflagration which raged in the center of this city on the 24th ult. was fortunately stopped at eight o'clock the same evening; and though it broke out again in different parts of the ruins, it was totally got under by eleven. The Grand Signior remained on the spot upwards of twenty-two hours. It was at first reported that upwards of 20,000 houses had been reduced to ashes, and that great numbers of Janissaries and others lost their lives, by the rapid progress of the flames, which in different places proved fatal to the workmen: It is, however, to be hoped that these accounts are greatly exaggerated, and that the number of houses actually destroyed may be reduced to about nine thousand, three fourths of which were very small, and inhabited by the poorest sort of the inhabitants. The plague seems to be almost suspended here by a few days of excellent hot and dry weather; but no letters have been received for this week past from Smyrna or Salonica.

INTELLIGENCE FROM DLOVD, August 27.

The Harriot, Montgomery, from Jamaica for Halifax, was taken the 29th of June by an American, and sent for Salem.
The Three Sisters, from Aberdeen to Oporto, is taken.
The Count Zinzendorf, Cuirass, from London to Italy, was taken by a Spanish frigate, and carried into Cadix, and since released.
The Hazard, Boyd, is condemned at Jamaica, after having failed from her port to join convoy, and put back; it is supposed the goods were all safely landed.
The Peggy, Townson, from Sunderland to Ostend, was drove on shore in a storm near Timmouth, and it is feared will be lost.

From the London Papers, Aug. 27.

Hague, Aug. 17. Mr Adams has been in conference with the Committees of their High Mightinesses. As soon as the Prince Stadtholder was informed of the fleet of the republic being before Goats, he dispatched a courier, with orders for them to put to sea again; but the badness of the weather rendering it impossible, his Serene Highness made a report to the Secret Committee, and informed them of his intention of repairing to the Texel to concert with Admiral Hartstink, on the most prudent measures for the fleet's going on a cruise as soon as it should be practicable. His Serene Highness is expected to return from the above port this evening.

On the 14th instant, the Prince Stadtholder made the following proposition to the Deputies of their High Mightinesses: "Having beheld, for some time past, with much concern, that several ill-disposed persons have endeavoured to excite a suspicion in the minds of the Public, respecting a pretended ill direction, and lenity in the operations of the war, which has been commenced without any just cause by the Court of England against the Republic; particularly blaming the inactivity of the navy; insinuating at the same time, that this lenity was to be imputed to a deficiency of orders on my part; endeavouring by these means to disgrace me in the eyes of all Europe, and to render me suspected by the citizens of the provinces, as if by an unjust attachment to the King or Ministry of England, I had neglected the proper means of annoying the enemy, and of protecting the commerce of the Public. I should not have hesitated to have given your noble Mightinesses information long ago of the orders which I had issued to the different officers of the republic, for the justification of my conduct, and to have entreated your noble Mightinesses to transmit them to the Lords States, if I had not justly found, that by some unforeseen means, the necessary secrecy would have been wanting, and the enemy would have been informed of the measures taken against them, particularly the operations of the present campaign, part of which has already been carried into execution, as also that which has been communicated to the Court of France, and decreed upon in concert with that Court; But having seen by the mislives of the States of Zealand, the requisition which they make to your noble Mightinesses, and learning that it might also take place in other provinces, I thought that my honour and reputation required that I should not delay any longer to communicate my orders, and to demonstrate that the want of activity or success in our operations could not be imputed to me. I cannot, however, yet inform you of what is to be executed in the remainder of this campaign; but, as soon as it is concluded, I shall be ready to lay before you the orders which I have given. I shall still want some time to copy the papers relative to my justification, and I intreat your Noble Mightinesses to communicate my present intention to your respective constituents, flattering myself that I shall obtain their approbation."

L O N D O N

Yesterday two expresses arrived at the India-house over land. These dispatches bring a confirmation of the action between Sir Edw. Hughes and Monf. Suffrein. The English fleet consisted of nine sail, the enemy of eleven. It appears that the action was very bloody, and lasted for several hours, when the enemy at last were obliged to sheer off in a very shattered condition. We are informed that Capt. Reynolds and Capt. Stephens fell in the action, and that it happened on the 13th of February. The Magnanime and Sultan men of war had not then joined him, but were expected hourly. Sir Edw. Hughes, after the action, captured a French transport, by whom he learnt that Monf. Suffrein had lost his first Captain, and that the fleet would be obliged to go to the Mauritius to refit. The following is a list of the two fleets in the above engagement.

British Line.		Gun.		Gun.	
Burford	70	Le Severe	64		
Worcester	64	Le Brilliant	64		
Monarca	74	L'Hannibal	74		
Superbe (flag)	74	L'Orient (flag)	74		
Eagle	64	Le Vengeur	64		
Isis	50	L'Archeveque	64		
Monmouth (Com.)	64	Le Flamand	50		
Exeter	64	Le Hero, (Com.)	74		
Hero	74	Le Sphinx	74		
		L'Ajax	64		
		Le Brave	64		
9 Ships carrying 594					
Frigates.		Gun.		Gun.	
Coventry	32	11 Ships, carrying 720			
Seahorse	28	Frigates.			
Juno	32	La Bullone	32		
Active	32	Le Subtile	32		
Expedition	16	La Sylphe	24		
		La Hinde	28		
		La Diligente	18		
Combustion fireship					

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 17.

"Now I have settled family affairs, I can only give you joy for your late successes, the silence of the Amsterdammers and the Rotterdamers on the business, give weight to the account.

Admiral Hughes, after all that has been said concerning his death and defeat in the East Indies, appears now to have gained uncommon advantages over the Hollanders and Monsieur Suffrein in that quarter. After the last decisive action of the 20th of March, he again met them combined, when a complete victory was gained by a great and uncommon manoeuvre. Observing the inattention of the Dutch to the French signals, and that the Dutch Commodore bore off to windward to intercept the English India ships, he made a signal for the ships to luff up to the French, and engage close. This was accomplished by the alacrity and abilities of Commodore King, who led the division on that day. The Dutch were now effectually disconcerted, and, to add to their distress, the Van Leyden, of 70 guns, and 650 men on board, of which was the Dutch Commodore, blew up, by some unknown accident, close along side the Royal Admiral East-Indiaman, and that ship was effectually destroyed.

Admiral Hughes still pursued his advantage, till the French gave way, when, it being near dark, the gallant Admiral contented himself with calling in his fleet and their prizes, which are as follow:

English loss, 220 killed—wounded 460.	
List of Ships taken.	
L'Orient	74
L'Annibal	74
Van Leyden	70 destroyed.

"P. S. The only loss on the English side was the Royal Admiral; the men saved."

The different faces this morning, of the news-paper politicians were truly laughable; the readers of the Morning Post hung their heads, and were counting three English ships taken, one blown up, and two burnt; while the readers of the Morning Chronicle were bawling about the coffee-house, three French ships taken, and one Dutch ship blown up, without any loss but an Indianman. For some time, one party thought the other rejoicing at the misfortune of their country; and the other thought the former in the dumps at our success, which had almost bred a quarrel at an eminent coffee-room near the Exchange; but on explaining the matter, the dismal faces held out the intelligence of their paper, while the other showed the authenticity of their's, which in the end would have renewed the quarrel, had not a more intelligent observer remarked, that neither of the papers in question, gave the news as authentic, and it was well known that falsehoods were sometimes propagated at Amsterdam, as well as at other places, and that extracts were frequently sent to be published as coming from the same place, which might with more truth be dated from Threadneedle-street. *St. James's Chron.*

We hear, by a gentleman just arrived from the army in India under Sir Eyre Coote, that the brave Colonel Bayley, who was taken prisoner by Hyder Ally was dead: He had recovered of his wounds, but Hyder always kept him in irons, and by his cruelty, was the cause of that excellent officer's death.

The Whitty armed ship from Antigua is arrived at Plymouth in 32 days, and brings an account, that advice had been received there, that a fleet of French men of war, consisting of about 18 sail of the line, besides frigates and transports, were arrived from Cape Francois at Martinico, with a number of troops, in consequence of which General Matthews had been obliged to relinquish, for the present, the prosecution of the design against St Kitts. *Eng. Chron.*

Yesterday afternoon some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, brought over in the Neptune, a neutral ship, which is arrived at Plymouth, containing a confirmation of a number of troops from Germany having arrived there, and likewise of six more ships laden with stores and provisions, which makes twelve ships that have arrived at that garrison within about six weeks, and will be probably the means of saving it.

The weather has fought for us before Gibraltar; for, by all accounts from the Spanish quarters, the oldest man did not remember to have seen such a constant rain, or to have felt so sharp an air as had been experienced in the camp during the late dog-days. These two circumstances fortunately have contributed to prevent the Spaniards from carrying on their works as expeditiously as they expected.

It is to be hoped, that the Dutch will think the force gone with Lord Howe to the north, so decidedly superior to anything they can oppose to it, that they will not venture to show themselves at sea, at least in this Lordship's track: For, if they do, Gibraltar will certainly fall, as, in consequence of an engagement, however glorious and successful the event may be, it may naturally be expected, that our ships must receive too much damage to be able to proceed immediately to Gibraltar.

An express arrived at the Admiralty-office this morning, with intelligence that it had blown so hard at S. W. ever since Saturday, that the fleet were all moored, and had struck yards and top-masts to the flag.

Last night, about twelve o'clock, the body of his Royal Highness Prince Alfred was privately conveyed in one of the state-coaches, attended by a party of the light-horse from Windsor to London. A party of the life guards relieved the light-horse at Kensington, and proceeded with the body to Westminster Abbey, where they were attended by the Bishop of Rochester, the Duke of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and Lord Chewton, Vice-Chamberlain. None of the choir attended. After the usual ceremonies, the Prince was interred in the royal vault in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, and laid by the side of the late Prince and Princess of Wales.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the Admiralty, from Quebec, which were brought over in the Effingham armed ship arrived at Dover; they contain an account of every thing remaining quiet.

A Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow at St. James's, to determine the time for prorogation of Parliament.

TYRIE'S EXECUTION FOR HIGH TREASON.

Saturday morning David Tyrie was brought from Winchester goal in a coach and six, accompanied by the sheriff of Hants and his attendants: he was met by the officers and constables of Portsmouth at the Green Post, and came in solemn procession to the White-house, when he was taken out, and immediately put on a hurdle with a sledge, drawn by four horses, and proceeded to South Sea Beach, where, after some little time spent in reading, he suffered the whole punishment according to the dreadful sentence pronounced upon him. We cannot help observing the steadiness of his behaviour throughout the whole, even from his trial to his last moments. The annals of England cannot furnish a circumstance wherein a criminal launched into eternity with so much composure, not shewing the least timidity, but seemed to think, to the last moment, he acted in a right cause. He said nothing material at the place of execution, nor gave the least hint that any other person was concerned with him. The concourse of people assembled on this occasion was

great indeed; according to a moderate calculation, there could not be less than twenty thousand persons. After hanging 12 minutes and a half, he was lowered down, his heart was taken out and held up to the populace, and the hangman declared it to be the heart of a traitor: it was then thrown into the fire, and his body (the little remains of it) was put into a coffin, and buried near the gallows.

It astonished every spectator to see the horrid inhumanity that was suffered on the remaining part of the carcass. The populace had the liberty of cutting and hacking any part they thought proper, such as fingers, toes, and ribs. This abominable shock to human nature must certainly have been the neglect of the sheriff: and what was most palpable, to suffer the goaler of God-pot to take away Tyrie's head, and which he is now making a show of at his own dungeon. Many of the body-snatchers, as they are called, bid high for the head; however Duck—either having more interest, or being quicker than the rest, whipt it into a bag, and some of his worthy emissaries conveyed it away. It is sincerely to be hoped that such horrid behaviour will not pass without exemplary punishment.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, August 27.

"The Treasury-office has been lately surveyed, and we hear it is thought to be so much decayed, that it must be pulled down to be rebuilt."

"By our letters from Spain, Portugal, and Italy, we learn, that their harvests this year have proved very bad. By the next advices, we expect to hear that the exportation of corn from the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily will be prohibited, which will of course encourage the exportation of grain from hence. The eight new sloops which are building in his Majesty's yards are to carry eighty men each, and eight swivel guns. It is said three of them are to go to the West Indies, and the other five to be on the Irish station."

"Most of the foreign Ministers were on Tuesday morning with Lord Shelburne; it is therefore thought that the negotiations for peace are far advanced. However, no public treaty is as yet begun."

"Although the negotiations for a general peace be far advanced, yet, as a wife nation ought in time of peace to prepare for war, the Train-bands, we hear, have voluntarily offered their service to relieve the veterans at Gibraltar; for they say, very wisely, that such an important fortress, even in time of peace, should not be left, without an adequate defence, to any force which the perfidy or ambition of our neighbours may be inclined to send against it."

"The Dutch have lost one particular advantage to being concerned in this general war. Instead of lending money to all the belligerent powers at an exorbitant interest, they are now obliged to expend it themselves in preparations for war. They have not now money to spare to lend the Emperor, or to subscribe 200,000 crowns at five per cent. to the town of Dantzick, as they did in the war of 1734. Then they consented to lend them the above sum, without guarantee, upon the Dantzickers assigning the customs of their town for the payment of the interest and capital. The reimbursement of the said capital began after five years, and was entirely completed at the expiration of nine. And, although there was no guarantee of the States of Holland, nor any other reliance, the faith and honour of the Dantzickers, who had lately been so much by their fidelity to their Sovereign, yet they were no sooner opened than the whole sum was subscribed on the Exchange of Amsterdam."

"We hear from Berlin, that the King of Prussia's indisposition has so much debilitated his constitution, that he is not expected to live to see the great preparations for war enforced which he has begun with such ardour and resolution."

"Should a peace take place, it is conjectured his Majesty will pay a visit to his German dominions."

"Some proposals, it is said, will be made in the next sessions of Parliament by Lord Keppel, for the better encouragement of seamen who serve on board his Majesty's navy; and, at the same time, an enquiry will be entered into respecting those grievances of which the sailors have long since complained."

"It was yesterday reported, that a quarrel had arisen between Lord Keppel and Lord Howe, respecting the equipment of the fleet for Gibraltar."

"It is now suspected the fleet will not sail to the relief of Gibraltar, but that they will be ordered into harbour. The men are not to be discharged, nor any thing but the powder brought on shore; so that they may be ready upon a call to rendezvous in the Downs, or whatever other place may be thought more proper for the security and honour of the country."

A Paragraph of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his friend here.

"The first Lieutenant of the Diamond frigate, that was killed in the gallant action with a Dutch frigate on the 17th of June last, off the island of Curacao, was Mr Farquharson Mackintosh, only brother to Captain Aeneas Mackintosh of Mackintosh; and, though a very young man, his conduct and courage made him esteemed by his commanding officers, and loved by those he commanded. His death is a fatal stroke to his family. He is sincerely regretted by all that knew him, and so promising a youth is a real loss to his country."

John Lord Gray died at Kinfawns on Wednesday the 28th instant.

Thursday last, the Lady of Alexander Murray, Esq; of Blackbarony, was brought to bed of a daughter.

Lord and Lady Maitland arrived from London at Hatton, the seat of the Earl of Lauderdale, on Monday.

The Leeward Island fleet brought into Bristol last week, 4498 hhd. 284 tierces, 346 barrels, 4 kegs of sugar; 290 puncheons, 4 barrels rum; 36 hogheads tobacco, and a very large quantity of cotton.

The price of sugar, since the late importations from Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, has fallen more than 1/8s. the cwt. and so large is the quantity on hand, that we are assured the price will even yet be considerably lowered. The speculators and monopolizers of this useful article will deservedly suffer very heavy losses from the present low price, and the great glut in market.

By letters from Bristol we learn, that sugar, at there 8s. per cwt. in one day, on account of the vast quantity brought by the Leeward Island fleet.

Several fields of wheat have been cut down, at different places in the neighbourhood of this city, since the 1st of last.

The time fixed by the law for the commencement of partridge shooting, is the first of September; but as little corn will be cut down by that time, in any part of Great Britain, further time must this year be allowed. The crops in many places are

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not good; it would, therefore, be a gross act of inhumanity, as well as injustice, wantonly to waste the scanty harvest, merely for the sake of taking the diversion of shooting two or three weeks sooner than the season points out.

A very sweet morsel for Antiquarians was lately discovered in the island of Tyrie, one of the Hebrides: It is no less than ten or twelve ounces of Saxon coins, inscribed with the names of *Settelstan, Edmund, Edgar, Edgar, &c.* These Saxon monarchs flourished from the years 925 to 975. They are in excellent preservation, and about sixpence intrinsic value.—A few years ago a considerable number of Saxon coins were found in the island of North Uist.

The Bersey, Fleming, from St Lucia to Quebec, is taken and carried into France by the homeward bound St Domingo steer, on the 16th of June.

The Nancy, Harrison, belonging to Glasgow, from Jamaica to New York, was taken the 25th of May, by the General Washington privateer of Philadelphia, of 18 guns, and carried into Cape Francois.

The Industry, Brown, from Antigua for Clyde, is taken by the Flora French frigate, and carried into Bourdeaux.

Friday last, some thieves broke into a factory in Kilbarchan, and stole several pieces of lawn.

Yesterday forenoon, some person, savagely malicious, went into a cow-house in Anderston, and used some of the cows so barbarously, that the owner was under the necessity of killing them.

Sunday night, a fire broke out in a byre in the village of Long Govan, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, which consumed the byre, and a brew-house adjacent, but happily spread no farther.

Extract of a letter from Mr Macdonald, Deputy Justiciary Bailie over the fisheries on the West coast, to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees for Fisheries and Manufactures, dated the 5th August.

"Upon the 12th current, being at Lochurn, I saw some appearance of herrings, upon which I dispatched my barge to a neighbouring village for some nets, which I set, and the same night caught a lot of very fine large strong ground fish. I am happy to be able to inform you that the shoal is since greatly increased, and not likely to depart soon. By intelligence also from the Isle of Skye, there is a prospect of a fine fishing in Loch Slapan. Not a single herring buis has yet appeared on the coast, the reason whereof may be the bad success of the two last summer fishings."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, August 29.

"The weather, for some days past, has been rainy, and very unfavourable. On Saturday last, between eight and nine at night, it began to blow a fresh gale; and, the wind continuing to encrease, by ten we had a very alarming storm, which continued till after twelve. In this town it has not been very hurtful; but in all the country round, so far as our information reaches, its effects will be severely felt; all the fields of grain, particularly those of pease and beans, are amazingly damaged. The orchards in Clydesdale had a most promising appearance, but this storm hath blasted the hopes of their proprietors.

"Letters from Ayrshire say, that many fine fields of all kinds of grain, as well as the trees and hedges, have lost their verdure, and are turned to a brown or yellow colour.

"However dismal this storm has proved at land, it gives us pleasure to say we have heard of nothing disastrous having happened on the west coast; on the contrary, a vessel, which sailed from Dublin on Saturday, arrived at Irvine on Sunday; and a ship from Liverpool arrived at Ayr the same day. Neither of these ships felt any material inconvenience from the storm."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 24.

"We are informed, that the appointments have already been made out, for raising five new regiments of Fencibles. Among those gentlemen mentioned to the command, are Mr Talbot and Mr Dawson."

A letter from an American merchant in London to a gentleman of Dublin says, That as soon as the armistice now negotiating in America shall be agreed upon, New-York with its dependencies, together with Long and Staten Island, will be immediately evacuated, one-third of the garrison to go to Halifax, one-third to Quebec, and the other to the West Indies. Halifax to be made a place of arms, and strongly fortified, and a number of docks for men of war to be constructed for the accommodation of a strong squadron, which is in future to be continually stationed there, for the protection of the Newfoundland fishery, and the free navigation of the river St Lawrence.—It is also said, that the demolished works at Louisbourg, in the island of Cape Breton, are to rise again from their ruins.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

L E T T E R.

To the REAL FREEHOLDERS OF SCOTLAND.

My dear Friends and Brethren,

BY advertisement in the news papers, I observe some of you are giving attention to a very important object, namely, the suppressing these nominal votes which, of late years, have been too greatly multiplied, and have determined many elections.

It was our ancient constitution, that Gentlemen of real property, resident in their respective shires, should be elected, and have a title to elect members of Parliament. In the days of our forefathers it did not enter into any person's mind, that any freeholder should have more than one vote, either in elections or in Parliament; far less that any Peer should have a vote in the elections for shires: These propositions I am ready to prove, from divers acts of our Scots Parliaments. But of late it has crept into fashion, that men, without a rood of land of their own, have got themselves dubbed Freeholders by the names of lands belonging to some great Lord or rich Commoner, whose dependents they are, and who thus vote by their voices as effectually as if he were to vote by his own so many times over. Many of these Esquires are mean men, and of dependent condition, such as our forefathers would not have admitted to stand in their presence covered, far less to sit down in their company, or in any assembly with them, as their competitors. What have we to expect from members of Parliament chosen by such electors? Can they have a free voice? No body understands they have. And as these voters in the county are called "My Lord," or, "Mr such an one's voters," so the members in the House so chosen are as commonly and as truly called "My Lord," or, "Mr such an one's members."

I say again, What have we to expect from members of Parliament so chosen?

Hitherto, so far as I recollect, none of these mean persons have been put upon us for members of Parli-

ament: That would be too bold a step as yet; but every thing comes on by degrees: Step by step we are led off our feet. Being once admitted to vote, there is nothing in law that hinders these forty electors from being chosen members: There is nothing hinders them but some remaining sense of the former condition and rank of a Freeholder. This sense, however, will soon be extinguished; and, after we are thoroughly accustomed to eat and drink with these nominal Esquires, these Barons of shreds and patches, old as I am, I fear I may live to see pampered serving men, who have got into easy circumstances by flattery and cheating their masters, chosen to be our representatives in Parliament;—our representatives! the representatives of free-born gentlemen! of Scots gentlemen! Have you patience for that idea? Yet undoubtedly to that pass it will come at last.

My dear Friends and Fellow Freeholders, you are the descendants of the ancient Scottish Barons, who attended their Kings to the field, and advised them in Council; or you are men of liberal education, who, by your laudable industry, have acquired hand estates, and are the founders of families, which you hope may become ancient. Suffer me to rouse you from that lethargy which has become so universal. Permit not our excellent and virtuous King to have the pure gold of his great Council debased by such mean alloy, when, by uniting, as one man, in proper resolutions, you have it in your power to cure this distemper in the constitution.

Above all things, let me warn you to take the management of this business into your own hands, and not to devolve it upon this or the other great man, who, you will be told, has a great deal to say with those commonly called the *folks above*. These are the very people you should have nothing to do with; for it is their interest to oppose you, and they will oppose you, whatever fair speeches they may try to put you off with. Be not afraid of them: Unite firmly among yourselves: Shew your strength and your resolution; and these people will feel your importance, will be afraid of you, will court you.

I hope also you are above being misled by mean selfish views. Be assured those men, whom you alone make great, though they may now and then throw you, or some of your family, a crumb, yet they will keep all the substantial dishes to themselves: Even their menials and dependents will be served before you.

Enquire, therefore, and consider the merits of this question, and ask lawyers whom you can trust, what is the law concerning it. At present I only mean to rouse your attention to this matter, as being of the last importance to yourselves and to your country.

I conclude this epistle, which shall not be the last, if you like my correspondence, with putting you in mind what the good people of Ireland did when they were likely to be ruined with nominal money, as we are just now with nominal voters. A mean fellow, one William Wood, a hardware-man, by misrepresentation, got a patent for filling their country with base copper coin. But that wise people entered into general resolutions not to receive his money, and by means of these resolutions, firmly adhered to, they got the better of this hardware-man and his patent, and all the great men that supported him.

In like manner, here are certain manufacturers of ware, of a more mischievous nature still. By a certain *locus pocus* of conveyances and reconveyances, they make Freeholders, whose whole estate consists in the life rent of a superiority, yielding a trifling yearly rent, sixpence, perhaps, or less; and sometimes they make them by wafers of such superiorities, just as customers are pleased to order them; and there are as many papers, parchments, and ceremonies in the constitution of such a shadow of a freehold, as if it were a real and substantial land estate. These are produced to a Michaelmas meeting, read over by clerks, and examined by lawyers and other men of business, with the greatest gravity, and with strict attention to the writing, registration, and other points of form, without the smallest attention to the substance; and, if they are declared to be all right in point of execution, no wrong orthography in the names of the lands, nor any fractional error in the calculation of the valued rent, the spell is complete.—Mr Freeholder is made, and is entered upon your rolls, and may vote for, or be elected, a member of Parliament in spite of your teeth.

Now, Gentlemen, notwithstanding such an Esquire be thus coined and stamped, and has received his charter-currency, like one of Wood's copper halfpence, if you will follow my advice, I think I can set you upon a method to check the progress, and spoil the market of this detestable manufacture, until you shall obtain an act of Parliament for having it altogether suppressed, our constitution restored, and our election-laws put upon a more liberal and independent footing.

I stop for the present, till you ponder a little what I have said, and till the scoffers have their laugh. But if I can persuade you, Gentlemen, to be grave, and serious, and firm, it will be no jest in the end. I have the honour to be,

My dear Friends and Brethren,
Your devoted friend,
AN OLD FREEHOLDER.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

S I R,

THE different contests for and against patronage, and the opposers of the latter proposing no plan in its room, induced me to hint the following. My motive is the universal good of my country. If, therefore, I err, my error must proceed from good principles, which leaves no room for resentment. Let this serve for an apology to the following unpolite paragraph.

The grievances of Patronage have been already demonstrated at large. The sanguinary effects of popular elections is best felt by those who have made the experiment. If Presbyteries would act more uprightly when they license young preachers, Patronage would be a light burden; but till the gentlemen of that class be more reformed from the drofs and tin of hypocrisy, we need look for no better at their hand. For it is well known, that they set out some men for ministers, who are little honour to human nature, far less to their sacred function; and while popular electors do not better attend to the sum of good philosophy and true Christianity, give and forgive, bear and forbear, popular elections are but mock liberty; "but the lot canst thou contentions to cease, and parteth between the night." If elders of vacant congregations, and even heads of families, to make it the more popular, would choose such a number of candidates, as were fit for underraking the charge of any vacant congregation; and after meeting and solemn prayer, proper on such an occasion, let lots take place, and give the final decision at once, who should be minister of such a church; this is certainly the most impartial way of finding out the Lord's lot, which is that which is presently sought; and certainly both minister and

people might better expect the blessing of Heaven, when their minds were not heated by contentions, and where the strictest impartiality had taken place. There is no honest upright soul but would heartily agree to such measures; and elections being made in this impartial manner might help to promote unity among the too many different denominations of church members; many of whom make Patronage their chief complaint. Two sorts of persons will, no doubt, be great enemies to such measures; those who value themselves on their discerning judgments and influence in the world, and who cannot think to submit either to God or man, contrary to their own private ends and views; and those who wish to retain a power which hath nothing to plead for its authority and justice but that it is a law. Perhaps I may add a third,—some poor, puny, pretended ministers, who have more dependence on their Patron than their God. This mode of election is no novelty; it can plead antiquity. Many of the most important matters among the ancients were determined by lots; and scripture, from whence we profess to found our religion and religious regulations, affords us many examples in the Aaronical economy of the Levitical courses, which were divided by lot. It also appears from the New Testament, *Acts* ii. 26. that when the disciples met to choose an apostle in room of Judas, the matter was determined by lots. The passages are plain; and too many niceties oftener make clear truths dark, than dark truths clear; but our wit and policy now-a-days have well nigh cost us our good sense and our religion. I shall only add, though my proposition be contemned, I shall not take the spleen upon it. I do not contend for victory, but what I judge truth.

NERVATUS.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Aug. 14. Peggy of and from Bo-nefs, Oconocher, for Memel, ballast.
15. Sally of London, Crichton, from Glasgow, for Petersburg, do.
John and Thomas of Kincardine, Stein, from Kincardine, for Copenhagen, with coals.
16. Peggy of Allos, Law, from Allos, for Copenhagen, ditto.
Mary of Leith, Hay, from London, for Petersburg, in ballast.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

14. The Eagle of Dundee, Sheppard, from Petersburg, for Dundee, with flax and iron.
Charming Nancy of do. Boyter, from ditto, for Dundee, ditto.
15. Peggy and Betsey of Sealock, Ruffel, from do. for Sealock, do.
16. Rodney of Aberdeen, Taylor, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen, with goods.
Janet of Dunbar, Reid, from Petersburg, for Dunbar, with flax and iron.
John of Aberdeen, Law, from Aberdeen, for Dundee, ditto.
Mary of Perth, Syme, from Perth, for Arbroath, ditto.
Arrived in Gottenburgh since the 7th instant, being part of the fleet who left Ellinore the 3d August, viz.
The Swan of Campbellton, Love; the May and Nancy of Wemyss, Johnson; Nobel of Queensferry, Martin; and Friendship of Allos, Spittal.

ELGINORE, Aug. 17.—Wind W.S.W. WALTER WOOD.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 29. Marys, Kerr, from Burntisland for Glasgow, with sundries.
Margaret, Stark, from Inverness for ditto, with aquaviva.
Jean, Brown, from Leith for ditto, with sundries.
Jean and Rebecca, Elder, from Inverness, with aquaviva.
Margaret, Nicol, from Montrose, with sundries.

SAILED.

30. Dorothea and Elisabeth, Tronsted, for Limekilla, in ballast.
Venus, Thomson, for Kirkcaldy, in ditto.
Christian, Wilson, for Leith, with sundries.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 29. Anne, Avet, from Whitby, with oil.
Friends Success, Philp, from Dunbar, with barley.
30. Experiment, Noddings, Rye, with bark.
Industry, Harlow, from Hull, with bark.
31. Swift, Harrell, from Shetland, with goods.
Maudy, Brown, from Stockton, with oats.
Friends Increase, Jemmet, from Feverham, with plank.
Mercury, Davidson, from Archangel, with tar.

SAILED.

Falkirk, Kay, for Newcastle, with goods.
Peggie, Livingston, for Oban, with coals.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

August 26. Lucy, Ritchie, from Galloway in Ireland, with kelp.
29. Seaford frigate, from a cruise.

SAILED.

27. Jenny, Linn, for Antigua, with goods.
Martha, Wilson, for Jamaica, with ditto.
28. Betty, Jamieson, for Dublin, with ditto.
Ann, Blair, for the Highlands, in ballast.
29. Nelly, McIntyre, for Londonderry, with goods.

JOURNEYMEN HATTERS WANTED.

WANTED AT DALKEITH, Two or Three JOURNEYMEN HATTERS, for making fine Hats.—They will have plenty of employment, and good encouragement.

AYR RACES.

TO be run for over Ayr Course, upon Wednesday the 25th September 1782, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling, for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 7 lb. | Six years old, 9 stone 2 lb.
Five years old, 8 stone 9 lb. | Aged, 9 stone 6 lb.

The best three-four mile heats. The winner of a King's plate this year carrying 5 lib. extra, and the winner of a 50l. this year, 3 lib. extra.

On Friday the 27th day of September, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, carrying the following weights:

Four years old, 7 stone 7 lb. | Six years old, 8 stone 12 lb.
Five years old, 8 stone 5 lb. | Aged, 9 stone 2 lb.

The best of three four-mile heats. The winner of a King's plate this year carrying 5 lib. extra, and the winner of a 50l. this year, carrying 3 lib. extra.

The horses to be entered at the King's Arms, Ayr, on Monday the 22d September, between the hours of four and six afternoon. Each horse to pay two guineas entrance, and five shillings to the clerk. A proper certificate to be shown at the time of entering each horse. The winner of the first 50l. not allowed to start for the second purse. Three horses to enter and start for each day, no race, without the consent of the Stewards.

If any dispute shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or by whom they shall appoint.

An Ordinary to be held at Mr Wharton's, King's Arms, and Balls as usual.

S T E W A R D S,
The EARL of GLENCAIRN,
Sir WILLIAM MAXWELL of Moncreith, Bart.
WILLIAM MACDOWALL of Garthland, Esq.
JAMES DALRYMPLE of Orangefield, Esq.

SALE OF LANDS IN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within John's Coffeshouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of September next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of MID and EASTER MIDSEAT OF FULLSHIELDS, lying in the parish of Whitburn and county of Linlithgow, and presently possessed by Robert Hamilton, at the yearly rent of 50l. sterling.

This farm consists of about 150 Scots acres, all arable, and partly inclosed and planted. It holds of the Crown, and stands valued in the cess-books at 131l. 1d. Scots.

The tenant will show the lands, and for other particulars apply to James Gray senior, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

SALT-PANS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HALBEATH COAL-WORKS having lately erected SALT PANS at Inverkeithing, thipmasters, and dealers in salt, may be supplied with any quantity, by applying to Mr John Perkins, agent for the said Coal-work Company at Inverkeithing.

TO LET IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE, THE FARMS OF SALVAGE and INCHCOR-

THY or BELLS KNOWS, part of the estate of Spencerfield, and to be entered to at Martinmas 1783. The farm of Salvage consists of 65, and Inchcorthy of 87 acres Scots measure, are in the parish, and lie within less than half a quarter of a mile of the town of Inverkeithing. These Farms will be let either separately or together, or in small lots to the inhabitants of Inverkeithing. The land is remarkably good, and fit for raising crops of every kind, and the situation convenient, being very near coal or lime. Dung can be had in plenty from the towns of Inverkeithing, Dunfermline, or North Queensferry, at a reasonable price, which towns are a ready market for the produce of the farms.

The lands are to be inclosed and divided into parks. The present tenants will show the grounds, and those inclining to bargain may apply to Mr Beaton at Lochgelly.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE ESTATES OF BARSKEOCH AND EARLSTOWN,

Either in whole, or in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I.

The Lands of GARVORIES, DRUMBIE, LOCKSPRAIG, IAEGMORE, CLENNIE, DUCKLESTOWN, BURNHEAD, and KNOCKSHEIN, all lying in the parish of Kells, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. They pay yearly rent 472 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the Lands in this lot do not sell altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

Lot II.

The MAINS of EARLSTOWN, with the Mansion-house, Gardens, and Offices, and Salmon-fishing in the river Kenn, the Mill of Earlstown Maltures, Mill-land, and Milton-park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, Lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaford, Barchoack, Greenloop, Cromie Park, and Eaven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330 l. Sterling; and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted.

Lot III.

The Lands of CAPENOCH and CULBAE, lying in the parish of Kirkcudbright, and Shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at last Whitsunday for three years at 48 l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much, if put in tack.

Lot IV.

The Lands of WATERSIDE and NETHER BARSKEOCH, with the Willow Isle and Ferry-boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago, upon a long lease, whereof nineteen years are yet to run at the low rent of 28 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling. They have upon them some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. At expiry of the current lease a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rent.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000 l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of sixteen years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber nor bark being then above one-half of the present value) was sold for 2000 l. Sterling. But, betwixt and November, exact valuations and estimates of the value of the woods will be made, and from which it will appear, that the present conjectured value is not exaggerated. The farm-houses are in good order. Considerable grasslands were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown. Those in Lots I and II. afford by valuation three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion-house of Earlstown and Office-houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situated on the river Kenn, which runs through the above estates, and near the house, forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the cess-books at 5 l. Scots.

The Lands in the three first lots will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, and a reasonable value put on the woods.

The progress of writs, which is clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Ruffel accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall, the proprietor, at Earlstown, will show the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estates. Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

TO BE SOLD,

The ESTATE of GLINS in Stirlingshire, And SEVERAL HOUSES in Glasgow.

UPON Wednesday the 2d day of October next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, there will be exposed to sale by public roup,

All and whole the Lands and Estate of COLQUHOUN GLINS, and SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of Easter Glins, and of Wester Colmure. The tenants pay cess, stipend, salary, and other public burdens; and the present free rental, as mentioned in former advertisements, is about 220 l. Sterling.

The estate is already half way inclosed and subdivided, and the remainder may be easily accomplished, there being free-stone quarries in every part thereof, which will be a great rise of rent.

The whole is very improvable, and may be carried on at an easy rate, there being inexhaustible lime quarries near by. It lies in the middle of a fertile country, a little south of the great road betwixt Stirling and Dumfries, and within seven computed miles of Stirling, within two of the market and post-town of Kippon, and a little more from the bridge of Frew, over Fouth. It affords a sufficient freehold qualification in Stirling county; and the lands being low valued, the cess and public burdens bear a light proportion to the rent. There is an excellent mansion-house and garden in the middle of the estate, both in modern taste, and in good order. The office-houses are also commodious, and lately built at much expense, and are in the best repair.

The conditions of sale, and title-deeds of the estate of Glins, to be seen in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling; and the estate will be shown by Robert Kay or William Robertson at Glins.

As also, upon Thursday the 10th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, there will be sold by public roup, the SEVERAL HOUSES and PERTINENTS in the city of Glasgow, that lately pertained to Mr Buchanan of Glins, which will be shown on calling for Mr Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, in whose hands the title-deeds are; and who will commune with any person inclining to purchase.

NEUTRAL SHIP for St THOMAS.



THE DANISH SNOW CHRISTIAN and KAREN, Andreas Anderson master, is now taking on board goods at Greenock, for the Danish Island of St Thomas, and is expected to be clear to sail about the 1st October. Such as are inclined to embrace the present favourable opportunity of transporting goods to that island, are requested to apply immediately to Hamilton, Maciver, and Co. merchants in Greenock, or to Martin and Kerr merchants in Leith.

The Christian and Karen is a stout vessel, and completely manned with Danish seamen.

AT OSTEND FOR LEITH.



THE Brigantine DE ADRIANA of OSTEND, JACOB STAAL MASTER, She is ready to load flax, and other goods, deliverable at Leith and Borrowstouness, at the current freight.

For passage apply to James Norie merchant, Leith.

NOTICE. ISLAY CATTLE MARKET.

THAT there is to be a Tryst for the Sale of Black Cattle, at Bridge-end, in the Island of Islay, on Wednesday the 25th day of September next, where Dealers in Cattle may be served with good wintering Cows and Stots. The Cattle of Islay are of a remarkable fine quality, and in high esteem in the English Markets.

The road from Bridge-end to the ferry is exceeding good, and the ferry-boats are kept in fine order, and well attended. The Cattle from Islay have a servitude of free grazing on the Island of Jura, until they are shipped from thence to the continent.

The Dealers in Cattle who are pleased to attend this Market may depend upon every attention and encouragement from the proprietor.

LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

TO BE SOLD at Ayr, in the house of Mr Wharton vintner there, on Thursday the 3d of October 1783, at one o'clock afternoon, The Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, and

Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St Evox, and shire of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As also, The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of Goldring, Crookside, Hiltouffe, Ladykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the parish of Monkton.

The estate is of a very rich quality, lies exceedingly compact, and is properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. The yearly rent of the said estate, valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural possession at a reasonable rate, is about 421 l. Sterling. On the estate there are 40 acres of natural wood, which will very soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed around a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of Illa; and, at a proper distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen-garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for the member of Parliament for the shire of Ayr.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet; to whom, or to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 6th December 1782, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of HOLMAINS, as

formerly advertised, lying in the parishes of Dalton and Lochmaben, (except the lands of Upper Dormont and Pleacairn in Dalton parish, now sold) to be exposed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchasers, at the low prices aforementioned, viz.

The whole remaining estate will be exposed at 13,200 l.; and if it does not sell in cumulo, it will then be divided into lots or parcels thus, viz.

LOT I. The Farm of HARTWOOD, in the parish of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, present rent 66 l. and 12 hens; holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 135 merks. The tacks valued and exhausted, to be exposed at 1200 l.

There is some full grown wood on the lands, also a limestone quarry lately discovered, and new opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limestone in that part of the country.

LOT II. The WHOLE ESTATE in the parish of Dalton, (Upper Dormont and Pleacairn excepted) with the Patronage of the parish of Dalton; to be exposed altogether at 12,000 l. and, if not sold, will be divided into three parcels, and exposed thus, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of MEIKLE DALTON, (excepting Pleacairn) and KIRKWOOD, with the Patronage of the parish of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying presently about 288 l. of neat rent; to be exposed at 5800 l.

This parcel is all inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very good mansion-house at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houses of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family; and, besides the full-grown old timber trees standing round the house and garden of considerable value, there is 90 acres of wood land not rented, whereof about 30 acres is young wood very thriving, the remainder was sold at 740 l. in June last, and is now cutting.

2. The Lands of HOLMAINS DAM, LITTLE DALTON, MILL thereof, KIRKSHILL, AMAGIL, BUTTERWHAT, and part of MOUSEWALD COMMON, all holding of the Crown, and containing about 1211 acres, and paying presently about 261 l. of neat rent; to be exposed at 5500 l.

This parcel is completely inclosed and subdivided; and there is marle on several of the farms. There is also a convenient mansion-house and garden at Holmaims, and 30 acres of wood-land not rented. The woods, at last cutting in 1767, sold for 750 l. and having been since well kept, are now very thriving. When the current tacks of the lands of Holmaims expire in 1784, a rise of 50 l. or thereby is expected.

3. The LANDS called FOURTEEN ACRES, consisting of about 73 acres, and paying presently 29 l. 8 s. 6 d. of neat rent, to be exposed at 700 l.

The purchaser of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the same time and place, there will also be SOLD by roup, the SUPERIORITY of the Lands after-mentioned, to be exposed, for the encouragement of purchasers, at very low prices, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. The SUPERIORITY of the Seven-Merk Land of Pearbiehall, called Craigbush Steads and Midgbras, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardson, valued in the cess-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

LOT II. The SUPERIORITY of the Three-Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewandah, belonging in property to John Johnston, presently under judicial sale, at the instance of the apparent heirs, valued in the cess-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

LOT III. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of Rammerfells, belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

LOT IV. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of Cocketill, also belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

LOT V. The SUPERIORITY of the Five-One-Half-Merk Land of Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardings, valued in the cess-books at 245 merks, and paying 52 merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leases, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale. And John Johnston at Shilliehill, near Lochmaben, will show the lands. Those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase, by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time for paying the price.

STIRLING PARK.

THAT upon Tuesday the 10th day of September 1784, there will be LET in lease by public roup, within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, for the term of nineteen years after Martinmas 1783, That PARK at Stirling, called the King's Park, King's Knot, Butts, and Gowan Hills, as presently possessed by William Buchan, and his sub-tenants.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

To be LET betwixt and Martinmas next,

THE Lands and Estate of CRUIVIE, situated in the parish of Logie, and county of Fife, about two miles from the ferry to Dundee, five from Cupar, and the same distance from St Andrews.

This estate contains about 400 arable acres, besides upwards of 60 acres of rich meadow, and a very considerable extent of good pasture, affording one of the best sheep-walks in the county. The arable ground is partly a strong clay, partly a light dry soil, remarkably adapted to green crops; and the meadows (which are now in a state of nature) may be drained at a small expense, and will then for many years produce immensely. There are a number of cottaries on the ground, which give a tenant command of labourers at all times, and enable him to dispose of the remote parts of the outfield ground to great advantage.

Every encouragement will be given by the proprietor, by building, draining, or inclosing; and tenants of stock and industry will find this estate an object worthy their attention.

Proposals in writing, for all or any part of the above, may be sent betwixt and the end of September, to Mr Anstruther Advocate, Edinburgh; and such as are not accepted of will be concealed.

N. B. The proprietor would incline that a proportion of the rent was paid in victual.

SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c. IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

Upset Prices Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Thursday the 5th of December 1782, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Estate of SHAWs, both marching with the barony of Closeburn; all lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno, and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed together, for the encouragement of purchasers, at 50,000 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Estate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parish of Keir and shire of Fife. To be exposed at 5000 l. Sterling.

If the barony of Closeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the estate of Shaw, do not sell together, they will be exposed in the following lots, and, for the encouragement of offerers, at the following low upset prices:

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be exposed at 43,000 l.

LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be exposed at 1550 l.

LOT III. The Lands and Estate of SHAWs, at 6300 l.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitsunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this estate are extensive and valuable, consisting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mostly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is fir and other timber near and around the mansion-house, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young fir on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the last cutting, sold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is all inclosed and subdivided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass in great heat, and a considerable part of the remaining estate is also inclosed and laid out in small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides affording a noble plan for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has a right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moss; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the sea port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reasonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very best prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cess-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of subjects for payment of small feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The Farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Closeburn and the lands of Shaw; it is a very large and a very improvable farm, consisting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchased, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and since that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, inclosing, and liming.

The Lands of Shaw are beautifully situated on the river Nith, and have a good salmon-fishing in that river; and they march with Closeburn and Kirkpatrick on the east. They consist of about 490 acres, all well inclosed and subdivided; as they are mostly in the hands of the proprietor, the present yearly rent cannot be ascertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious mansion-house and excellent office-houses of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, consisting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for sale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

The lands were lately purchased at 5540 l.; but, since that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houses for tenants.

The estate of Capenoch is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, mostly oak, twenty years old, and so almost fit for sale. The arable part of this estate has almost all been limed within these few years; and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithsdale. The lands of Blyrcholm are all inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

The present rent of Blyrcholm and Bogrioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitsunday 1782, at 60 l. under refection as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaser, there is no doubt of its letting again upon a lease of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at last cutting, about twenty years ago, they sold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, also plans of the estates, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowall, at Dumfries, factor on the estate, who will also show the lands.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time to pay the price.